THE Nº. 118.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, *June* 2, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

I Am a Well-wisher to the Trade and Prosperity of this Province, and consequently desirous of seeing an Inspection-Law take place. I am sorry that I am obliged to differ with any Person who seems desirous of having such a Law.

A WATER, who subscribes *A Planter*, in your Paper Nº. 108, I think shews very plainly, how ineffectual any other than an Inspection Law must be for regulating our Tobacco; but I think the Concessions he makes, in Behalf of the Merchants and Factors purchasing Tobacco here, will by no means be allowed by them. I have bought, and exported out of this Province, from 500 to 1000 Hogsheads of Tobacco yearly, for ten Years past; and I am very certain, that so large a Share as a fourth or a fifth Part of that was no such Trash, as we may suppose will be destroyed after we have an Inspection Law. I cannot allow, that any Contracts I have made for Tobacco have either been actually or virtually for any Part to be paid in Trash, for I have constantly stipulated with the Persons who have dealt with me, for good clean Tobacco, clear of all manner of Trash; and wherever I have been imposed on by having Trash paid me, so far I have been injur'd by the Planter, and it hath been my constant Custom to throw away all the Trash I have found, and charge the Person with it who paid it to me: I have often found it in heavy Hogsheads (which I generally overhaul), and have thrown away one Half of them sometimes; and this Practice hath never once brought me into any Contentions, or litigious Suits, with my Customers; which could hardly have been the Case, had I dealt on a Supposition of receiving any Part of my Debts in Trash Tobacco. I doubt not but many Factors in the Province have dealt in the same Manner; and I wish I could add, that they have all done so.

I APPREHEND, the *Virginia* Law made in the Year 1748 will be thought a good Precedent for this Province, and surely, happy it is for us that we have such a Precedent; there is no Reduction at all of any outstanding Debts in that Law, whether there had been any in the Laws for regulating Tobacco there, preceding that, or not, I do not know; but as I remember, although there is a Reduction of the Officers Fees in that Law of 1742, yet there is an Exception in regard to such Officers as had contracted for good Tobacco in Cask, which was to be paid them without any Deduction; and all mercantile Contracts, I apprehend, must be of this Sort. I can see no Reason for joining the outstanding Debts here with the 40 *per* Poll and the Officers Fees; the People allege that the latter is taken from them by a compulsory Act, without Law or Contract, and hath for many Years been complain'd of as a very great Imposition. The 40 *per* Poll is look'd upon to be a very heavy Tax, and has said, hath prevented many People from settling in this Province, and hath occasioned many others to leave it; and neither this Tax nor the Fees are liable to such Losses by Insolvencies, as all outstanding Debts must inevitably be. Many of our Fraternity think the Insolvencies would be a sufficient Deduction of all outstanding Debts contracted in the mercantile Way; and no Doubt all honest Planters will think in the same Way, if they have contracted with the Merchant they have dealt with for good clean Tobacco.

AS I have mention'd the 40 *per* Poll, I cannot help adding on that Head (with great Submission to the Reverend Clergy, and others who may differ from me), that however it may be thought proper to reduce that Tax by an Inspection Law, it may do well to have the Interest of the Parishes so fixed for the future as they will then be, and then, as the Taxables of each Parish increase, the Tax will become proportionably lighter, and will in Time be paid without murmuring, by People of different Persuasions from the Establish'd Church; but this is going out of my Road, to give my Sentiments on a Measure which I apprehend hath a Tendency to the public Emolument, and will, no Doubt, be maturely consider'd by every Gentleman entrusted with the Power of Legislation.

BUT to return to my Subject, how far our just Debts, which we expect to be paid in good clean Tobacco, for which we contracted, ought to be reduced on passing an Inspection-Law, does not become me to say, in this I shall readily submit to the Wisdom of the Legislature; but in an Affair of such Consequence to the Commerce of this Province, I think it is every Man's Business to inform the Public as far as he is able. I shall only add, that however an Inspection Law may reduce the Quantity of Tobacco exported from hence, I shall expect to ship at least half as much more yearly, as I have hitherto done, and I doubt not but the Business of other Factorist will be proportionably increased. I am,

SIR,

Your humble Servant,

An EASTERN SHORE FACTOR.

HAGUE, February 24.

THE conduct of count Brown in his late retreat, is greatly commended by every body; even marshal Belleisle, who is unquestionably a competent judge, has given him great praise, in a letter which he wrote upon that subject to his most Christian majesty: In short, he did not lose a single man more than he would have done in an ordinary march. As to what was said relating to the chevalier de Belleisle, that he would attack the rear-guard of the Austrians, and drive them into the Var, it was no more than galconading, this general not seeming very desirous of coming up to engage them. As for the States General, they have 44 squadrons of horse, dragoons and hussars, and 36 battalions; which together make 40,000 men, ready to march at an hour's warning, with the necessary artillery. The Hanoverian regiments are more than complete.

Mr. Macanas still continues to have conferences with the earl of Sandwich, in which there is nobody but what is perswaded that Spain will make a separate peace. The news of the arrival of Mr. de Theil at Breda is continually expected. All the other ministers plenipotentiary have full powers and ample instructions, so that there are at least some glimmerings of a peace.

March 2. We have received advice, that the plenipotentiaries who are at Breda, had yesterday their first interview.

Paris, Feb. 24. Tho' we are assured, that within three days past the king has received two couriers relating to the Affairs of Genoa, not a word transpires at court upon that subject; and yet we are certain, that those affairs are one of the chief objects of the conferences which are so frequent among our ministers, and that expresses relative thereto are continually dispatch'd. The retreat of the Austrians is so far from making a great noise, that M. Belleisle speaks of it with great modesty, and concludes with bitter complaints of wanting provisions and forage. We hear, it is resolved to form in the spring two armies against Italy, one in Provence, and the other in Dauphiny, and that the prince of Conti will command the first, and the prince [illegible]

Turin, Feb. 19. A convention is just made between this court and those of Vienna and Loraine, in which it is [illegible]

ted, that the siege of Genoa shall be immediately undertaken; that the king shall furnish for this expedition 13 battalions, 40 pieces of cannon, with mortars and ammunition proportionable; that the English shall favour this enterprize with all their force; and that count Brown shall reinforce the army of general Schulembourg with all the infantry he can spare. It is also stipulated, that these three powers shall sign no treaty with the republic of Genoa, without the consent of the contracting parties.

Hague, March 7. Letters from Milan of the 21st say, that general St. André being in the valley of N. D. della Victoria, with a detachment composed chiefly of Warasdins and Croatians, and having heard that 800 Genoese, supported by 4000 arm'd peasants, guarded a post at Torighone, he caused them to be attack'd; but his people were twice repul'd, with the loss of about 400, and being upon the point of retiring, the Warasdins and Croatians solicited him to attempt a third attack, which was made with such fury, that the Austrians having at length forced the post, they put the whole garrison to the sword, not sparing a single man, and repulsed the peasants, who suffer'd great loss. After this expedition the said general advanced with his detachment within three miles of Genoa, whose his approach, and his having set fire to two villages upon the road, had caused a great consternation, the people in the city imagining that the whole force of general Schulembourg was approaching them; but after being recovered from their first fright, the revolters having been inform'd, that this terror had been spread by only a small detachment, caused a large body to march out of the city, in order to surprize the Austrians, who had returned to their posts, so that the Genoese met with nobody.

Nice, Feb. 17. We have received advice, that the commandant of St. Marguerite obliged three French and five Spanish ships to put into the port, threatening to sink them if they did not comply. They were laden with wine and provisions.

Brussels, March 13. Letters from Provence advise, that M. Belisle is wholly employed in making preparations for passing the Var, in order to favour the Genoese by a powerful diversion.

Hague, March 10. People here being attached to one party or another, talk about the conferences at Breda as they are respectively affected, and report things relating thereto as they would have them: However it's certain, that nothing very material has yet been brought upon the carpet. Indeed there are letters from that city which say, that the ministers which are assembled there behave with the utmost politeness to each other; and that they all seem pleased with the behaviour and discourse of M. de Theil, who seems to be endowed with as happy dispositions as could be desired for determining the differences that subsist amongst the powers at war: But 'tis apprehended that the giving up of Cape-Breton will be an invincible obstacle to peace, the Britons being utterly averse to the parting with it upon any consideration whatsoever; it may however possibly be brought to it under certain restrictions; it may be, after having demolish'd Louisburg, or perhaps by parting that island between the French and English, as St. Domingo is divided between the Spaniards and the French. The English have certainly conceived so very high an idea of this island, and of the advantages which they shall reap from it, that it appears impossible to perswade them to restore it, especially to a nation that is a rival with them in commerce. Expedients upon this subject are seeking after, and possibly one may be found out, which people are he rather induced to believe, from the step which the most Christian king has just taken, of sending the sons of the Pretender out of his territories; this is looked upon as a clear indication of that monarch's desire of peace; and notwithstanding the flattery of his ministry, he seems to be convinced, that it is almost impossible for him to act offensively this campaign in the Low Countries. There is a decisive stroke to be struck, which would greatly influence the negotiations at Breda: This would be entirely to subdue the city of Genoa; but the deplorable condition in which it is said the marquis de Botta left the empress's army, does not admit of even hoping for such an event, how able and knowing in the military trade soever general Schulembourg may be; for without exaggerating, he did not find more than 13000 men, without ammunition, bare footed and bare-legg'd, and many even without arms: There was the utmost reason, upon finding things in this state, to enquire what had been done with the exorbitant contributions which had been raised in the Parmesan, the Placentin, and at Genoa; because they ought to have been employed in supplying the wants of the army, preferably to any other purpose whatsoever.

Hague, March 7. The news we have receiv'd from Utrecht concerning the inundations is very melancholy; a great part of this fine province feels the effects of it: It has made terrible desolation in the country, where nevertheless the inhabitants had time to save their cattle and best effects, the waters having rose gradually. There is now no communication, neither by land nor water, between Utrecht and Leyden, and the waters continue still to rise.

Liege, March 3, N. S. The roads from Germany to the Low Countries are full of Imperial troops, which follow successively. The infantry, for the greater expedition, are carried down the river in boats.

Hague, March 7, N. S. We hear from Brussels, that marshal Saxe was expected there by the end of this week; some persons belonging to his houshold being already arriv'd.

Vienna, March 4. An express is this morning arrived from Italy, which, it is said, brought advice, that count Schulembourg was actually marching with his army towards Genoa, and that an English squadron was cruising before that capital, in order to second the count's operations.

Florence, Feb. 25. The Neapolitan troops keep very quiet upon the frontiers, and the fears which we entertained here, that they would march through this duchy to succour the Genoese, begin to vanish.

Parma, Feb. 22. Fifty pieces of cannon have been drawn from the citadels of this place and Placentia, with a large quantity of ammunition, in order to be sent to Novi to general Schulembourg; and several mortars, with a great number of shells and bullets, have been sent to him from Finalhiovese. This artillery is to be employed in the siege of Genoa, and the troops intended for that expedition are every where in motion.

Amsterdam, March 15. Some of the principal merchants in France have drawn up a memorial, setting forth the flourishing condition the commerce of that country was in at the time war was declared against Great Britain, the disasters it has undergone since that time, and the total destruction it is threatened with for want of protection.

There has been added to this piece, by way of Appendix, the true estimate of the loss Britain's since the commencement of the war with the English; which appears, after all the particulars are added together, to amount in the whole to 189 millions of Livres.

Aix la Chapelle, March 15. It has been resolved to leave 10,000 men in garrison in the town and fortress of Luxembourg, which will be plentifully supplied with provisions.

Frankfort, March 16. 'Tis reported here, that just now advice has been received from Italy, that the English having met with the succours which the French were sending to Genoa, five of the ships were sunk, seven taken, and the rest dispersed.

Vienna, March 8. The court does not seem to take any umbrage at the march of the Turkish troops from Asia into Europe, being perswaded that the Ottoman Porte will not undertake any thing contrary to the treaties subsisting between the two empires; the grand vizir having given fresh assurances thereof to her Imperial majesty's minister at Constantinople.

Genoa, March 9. Skirmishing has within a day or two begun again, one of the Austrian detachments has attempted to surprize, in a post near Voltri, the independent company of Barbarossa; but that company defended itself with so much bravery, that the enemy were obliged to retire, with the loss of several killed and wounded, their commander being of the number of the latter.

Marseilles, March 10. The Shebeck which carried several French officers to Genoa, returned the other day; the master of which reports, that the city was in a good condition of defence; that the new fortifications, which had been designed, were finished; and that a great number of cannon were mounted thereupon.

Vienna, March 11. Mr. Bauman, the Imperial interpreter at the Ottoman Porte, arrived here a few days ago from Constantinople, with letters from Mr. Penkler, her Imperial majesty's minister there, which confirm, that the grand signior has resolved, not only exactly to fulfil the treaties which subsist between the two empires, but has given the strongest assurances, that

that the troops which are sending into Europe, were the same which had been drawn from thence to be employed in the war in Asia, and were not so numerous as to give umbrage.

LONDON.

March 5. We hear by private Letters from the Hague, that their High Mightinesses have, at the Instance of his Royal Highness, actually issued Orders to all their Generals, not only to be ready to take the Field at a Day's Notice, but in all Things to be obedient to his Highness's Orders, and to go at all Times and on all Occasions, during the ensuing Campaign, upon such Business as his Royal Highness shall be pleased to command them.

The Pretender has lately publish'd a Manifesto in the Highlands of Scotland, by his Friends who lately relanded there; in which, among many other Things, he declares, that his last Expedition was only on the Invitation of a few private Friends, but the next time he should come with a powerful foreign Force.

Yesterday came Advice, that the Benjamin, Counon, from Martinico for Rochelle, with 400 Casks of Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton, is taken by the Adventure Privateer, Capt. Beal, of Guernsey, and is brought into Plymouth.

The Prince of Wales, Botiler, from Leghorn, is arrived at Falmouth in 19 Days from Gibraltar.——She brings Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Jersey, Capt. Hardy, has taken and carried into Gibraltar a Spanish Galleon outward bound. There were three other Ships in company, who got off while the Jersey was engaged.

March 11. Notwithstanding the many Accounts we have had from France, of the Succours design'd for Genoa from Antibes, and even of their safe Arrival there, we are assured the said Troops remained at Antibes on the first of March, N. S.

March 12. Admiral Warren will soon hoist his Flag on board his Majesty's Ship Yarmouth, and is to have the Command of a large Fleet, design'd, as 'tis said, for North-America.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, March 12.

"Yesterday arrived a Cartel Ship with the Companies of his Majesty's Sloops Hinchinbrooke and Hornet. They give an Account, that a great Armament is preparing in France, which it is said is to assist the Pretender; and that all Methods were used, both by Threats and Money, to get our Sailors to enter for the said Expedition.

Admiral Stuart has hoisted his Flag on board the Prince George."

March 20. By some private advices from Madrid, it seems that the court, and the people, are alike weary of the war, and desirous of getting out of it; his Catholic Majesty publickly declared, that he thought things might be brought to a short issue in the conferences at Breda, since he desired only to have a settlement for his brother Don Philip, for which he was willing to give the Dutchy of Savoy, that had remained hitherto in his hands only as a pledge. Those letters add, that it was suspected the terms between Spain and Great Britain, were in a good measure settled at Lisbon; so that the establishment of Don Philip, was the single point in respect to Spain, that remained to be discussed at Breda.

ANNAPOLIS.

Friday last Dr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, of this City, was married to Miss MARGARET DULANY, (Daughter to the Hon. DANIEL DULANY, Esq;) a well accomplish'd and agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

We hear that the Bill *for Limitation of Officers Fees, and Regulation of our Staple Tobacco, by Inspection*, will be brought in to the House of Assembly on Friday next.

To the Author of the *Essay on the Means of improving the Trade of Maryland.*

SIR,

AS your Essay *came inclosed to me in a Piece of blank Paper, this is the only Means I have of acknowledging the Receipt of it, and the Favour you have conferr'd on me. The first Reading of it gave me a great deal of Pleasure and Satisfaction; and I shew'd it to several Gentlemen, with whose Judgment I have not the Vanity to compare my own, who approved of it, and declared, that if what you have proposed was carried into Execution (which it is far from being impracticable), it would make Maryland the happiest and most flourishing Colony on this Continent. I desire (unless you forbid it) to send it to the Press, where many participate of the Pleasure I have had, in the Perusal of so useful and valuable a Piece, as I think your Essay to be; and I hope, as you have acquitted yourself so well as you have on this Subject, you will communicate your further Thoughts, on what may be conducive to the public Good. I have only to add, that I return you my sincere and hearty Thanks for your Essay, and that I am,*

SIR,

Your very much obliged,

Annapolis, June 1, 1747. and most humble Servant,

D. DULANY.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Sloop Bohemia, Jonathan Hodgson, from Boston;
Snow Dolphin, David Alexander, from Glasgow;
Sloop Friendship, John Hutta, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Mercury Galley, Charles Hargrave, for London;
Ship Rumney and Long, William Strachan, for London;
Ship William, Samuel Wood, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

May 28, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in *Charles* County, a FERRY over *Potomack* River, about two Miles above *Thompson's* Ferry; equally convenient to Travellers up or down *Virginia*, as if set over to *Hoe's*; and thereby also is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thompson's* Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port-Tobacco*, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

Annapolis, May 30, 1747.

STOLEN out of the Governor's Stable, in *Annapolis*, on the 28th Instant, at Night, two demi-peak Saddles belonging to *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; one of them has a dark blue-gray Cloth Housing, with blue Fringe, and Gold Lace; The other an old green Cloth Housing, with old Gold Lace.

Whoever discovers the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be convicted thereof, shall receive a Reward of Five Pounds Currency, to be paid by *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; or in his Absence, by Col. *Tasker*.

WHEREAS the Store of the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, was broke open in the Night of the 30th of *May*, and several Goods feloniously taken away, viz. Divers sorts of *Spanish* Silk Stockings, some Mens velver Hunting Caps, and sundry other *European* Goods: This is therefore to give Notice, that if any such Things be offer'd to Sale, or to be Pawn'd, that they may be stopp'd; And whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that they may be convicted thereof shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by CHARLES COLE.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of *May*, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 30*s.* Bills, one of 5*l.* and one of 2*l.* 16*d.* There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange.)

BY the Subscriber, in *Prince George's* County, on Wednesday the 25th Day of *June* next, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry 18 Hogsheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber at *West* River, where the Vessel now lies. JOHN FRANKLIN.

ON Friday, the 12th Day of *June* next, at *Queen-Anne* Town, in *Prince George's* County, will be exposed to Sale, a Parcel of Slaves, by OSBORN SPRIGG, in Behalf of *Thomas Lee*, Executor of *P. Lee*, Esq;

CHOICE

CHOICE *Cheshire* CHEESE, to be Sold very reasonably, by

WM. RAYBOLDS.

To be SOLD,

(For Ready Pay)

ABout 150 Acres of Land, lying on the Head of *South* River adjoining to the Water, having a Plantation on it with two Dwelling Houses, a Milk House, a very good Tobacco House, and a new Corn House; and is a very good Place for Trade. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Price, by applying, to

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of *Edward*.

RUN away from the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, the 18 of *May* 1747, a Servant Man named *Samuel Esmay*, a Shoemaker by Trade, of a middling Stature, talks thick, was born in the West of *England*. He is a white looking Fellow, and has a very Roguish Countenance, much pitted with the Small Pox, especially about the Nose, he is remarkable in his discourse, for it chiefly tends to Fighting: He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, worsted Cap, new Osnabrigs Shirt, a grey Kerley Coat with wrought brass Buttons, brown Cloth Breeches without linings, a pair of new turn'd Pumps, white cotton or worsted Stockings, and a pair of plain Steel Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, Paid by

THOMAS HYDE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, ROM. xiii, 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 22d of June, *by the Subscriber, at her Plantation near* South *River, for Current Money,*

THE House and Lots in *Londontown*, lately belonging to *William Wootton* deceased; as also some Stock, and Houshold Goods. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

ELIZABETH WOOTTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 4th of July, *at* Lower Marlborough *in* Calvert *County, for the Advantage of Messieurs* John Buchanan *and* Richard Molineaux, *Merchants in* London,

THE late Dwelling House of Mr. *William Hardie*; at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden. Likewise a Tract of Wood Land at *Hall's Creek*, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RUSSELL,
DAVID ARNOLD.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*, a choice parcel of *European* and *India* Goods, by Wholesale, at 25 *per Cent.* advance upon the first Cost, for good Bills of Exchange.

JAMES RICHARD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where Dr. *Samuel Preston Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, extraordinary Cheap for ready Money,

A Sloop of about 12 Tons burthen, well found and in good Repair: Now lying in the Town-Dock, at *Annapolis*, where she may be viewed at any Time. THOMAS PEARSON.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson* deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore* County, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore Town*, on *Patapsco* River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at *Mill* River, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Upper-Marlborough, in *Maryland*, *April* 24.

RAN away, about the Beginning of *February* last, a certain *Basil Brashear*, lately a languishing Prisoner in *Prince-George's* County Goal for Debt; who having prevailed on his Creditors to give him Time to work out his Debts, did indent himself to the Subscribers a Servant, in Trust for his said Creditors, until the Produce of his Labour should do the same; which he might have done in few Years, if he would have minded his Business, as he is by Trade a very good Carpenter. He is a lively brisk looking Man, of a middle Stature; his Cloathing is uncertain. In order to prevent so great a Rogue, and others by his Example, escaping, a Reward of Ten Pounds Gold, or Fifteen Pounds Paper-Currency, shall be paid to any Person that will apprehend the said *Basil Brashear*, and bring him to either of the Subscribers,

JOHN COALE,
JOSEPH BEALL, junior,
JOHN HERCULES.

N. B. He went over *Potomack*, and is supposed to be gone to the back Parts of *Virginia*.

THE *LATIN* and *GREEK* Languages, Taught by THOMAS CRADOCK, Rector of *St. Thomas's* Parish, *Baltimore* County, who both Teaches and Boards young Gentlemen at Twenty Pounds Currency a Year.

JUST IMPORTED by James Johnson, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* Annapolis, *for ready Pay, at reasonable Rates, in Paper Money, Gold, or Bills of Exchange,*

GREAT variety of *European* and *India* Goods, by Wholesale or Retale.

ROBERT SWAN.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, *and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in* Annapolis, *for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods; viz.*

OSNABRIGS, coarse Linnens, Callicoes, Cottons, Flannels, Kerleys, Half-thicks, Iron Ware; 4*d*, 10*d*. and 20*d*. Nails, Bed-cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammies, Saddles, Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sifters coarse and fine; also Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Ware.

JOHN LOMAS.

N. B. A good House and Lot in *Annapolis*, to be Sold. Enquire of the said *John Lomas*.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

ANNAPOLIS, Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Printing-Office in *Church-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.